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SOME IMAGES WITHIN THIS DOCUMENT MAY BE ILLEGIBLE DUE TO BAD SOURCE DOCUMENTS.



ecology and environment, inc.

International Specialists in the Environment

111 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago, Illinois 60604 Tel: (312) 663-9415, Fax: (312) 663-0791

September 30, 1994

Gail Nabasny
Deputy Project Officer
Emergency Support Section
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Re: Sauget Area 1 - Special Project Sauget, St. Clair County, Illinois

TDD No.: T05-9407-902 PAN No.: EIL0836JAA

Dear Ms. Nabasny:

On July 21, 1994, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) tasked the Ecology and Environment (E & E) Technical Assistance Team (TAT), under Technical Direction Document (TDD) number T05-9407-902, to subcontract services for a helicopter flyover with infrared video camera thermal imagery. The purpose of the flyover was to conduct infrared thermal imagery of a partially-covered landfill at the Sauget Area 1 Site in Sauget, St. Clair County, Illinois. A second helicopter flyover was conducted during the daytime to take aerial photographs. The following letter report describes activities associated with this TDD.

The TAT procured three bids for the thermography work and helicopter services. Hot Shots Infrared Inspections (Hot Shots), Denver, Colorado, submitted the low bid and subcontracted helicopter services with Fostaire Helicopters of Sauget, Illinois. The site thermography survey was performed on the evening of August 25, 1994, using an FLIR Systems, Inc., externally-mounted, forward-looking infrared camera system, model no. 2000F. The equipment has a thermal resolution of 1/10th°F and utilizes a mercury, cadmium, telluride (HgCdTe) detector Data was recorded on S-VHS videotape format using a Global Positioning System (GPS) recorder. The site thermography survey was conducted from several positions, including full overview, all four quadrants (i.e. SW1/4) of the site, and closeups of suspected "hot spots". Aerial photography services were subcontracted through Sickle & Sons, Inc., and were performed on August 26, 1994.

From the video footage and corresponding photos, no temperature anomalies were recorded over the nearby Queeny Avenue baseline of 110°F. Using the reference temperature as a basis of interpretation, it can be concluded that no fires are currently burning at or near the surface. No evidence of subsurface fires were discernible; however, the possibility exists that fires could be burning below the surface which were not detectable by the infrared camera.

A narrative report, supported by videotape, prints from video footage, and aerial photography, was submitted to E & E by Hot Shots, and is included as an Attachment A. For more information regarding the site inspection, please refer to this attachment.

If you should have any questions or require additional information, please contact our office.

Sincerely,

Steven J. Skare

TAT Member

Thomas Kouris
TAT Leader

Attachment: Attachment A - Hot Shots Narrative Report, Videotape, Aerial Photographs

cc: OSC Samuel Borries

TDD File

SPECIAL PROJECTS INTERIM CLOSING COSTS

T05-9407-902 EIL0836JAA SAUGET AREA 1 LANDFILL ACTUAL: W/2.26 MULTIPLIER: \$10,339.50

\$ 4,575.00



Infrared Trouble-Shooting Report



Infrared Inspections

Mr. Steve Skare Ecology & Environment, Inc. 111 West Jackson Blvd. Chicago, IL 60604

August 29, 1994

Dear Steve:

This report outlines the equipment used, procedures followed and the results obtain from our aerial infrared inspection of the Sauget Landfill - Site G. This inspection was performed the evening of August 25, 1994. Enclosed with this report is a video tape taken in infrared of the entire survey, several thermograms taken from the video and several aerial visible light photographs taken by a professional photographer.

EQUIPMENT: The survey was conducted using HOT/SHOT Infrared Inspections', FLIR Systems, Inc., model # 2000F, externally mounted Forward Looking Infrared camera system. This equipment has a thermal resolution of 1/10th°F, and a pictorial resolution of 525 lines per frame (560 CCIR) with 352 elements per line (420 CCIR). It utilizes a Mercury, Cadmium, Telluride, (HgCdTe) 2x4 TDI detector array, with an IR spectral bandwidth of 8-12 microns. It renders an image of an objects thermal emissions in shades of black to white, with white representing the hottest portion of the image. The data is then recorded on S-VHS video tape for later processing. The camera, mounted externally on the helicopter, is remotely controlled by the thermographer inside the cabin. All system operational controls are adjusted with the hand-held system controller. It contains output signal gain and level, and cage, which returns the camera to a preselected azimuth and elevation. LCRS rate stabilization, assisting the thermographer in manual target tracking by dampening the effects of aircraft motion, Field-of-regard (azimuth + 120° to -120° and elevation + 30° to -180°), Field-of-view (wide [1X] 28° x 15° and narrow [4X] 7° x 3.75°), image polarity, focus, and system power, are also remotely controlled.

HELICOPTER: For this survey HOT/SHOT subcontracted Fostaire Helicopters, located in Sauget, IL. The helicopter provided both the pilot and Bell 206B III helicopter, for the inspection. The pilot was Captain Scott Luttrell of Fostaire Helicopters and the A & P Mechanic for the FLIR installation was Clarke Thomas, President of Fostaire.

OBSERVER: Mr. Steve Skare, of Ecology & Environment, acted as observer for the Sauget landfill flyover. Mr. Skare was the technical advisor to HOT/SHOT for the flight specifics, as well as, the location of the landfill and specific areas incorporated with the landfill. It was also the task of Mr. Skare to take a running log of altitude, time, lens specifics, etc..

THERMOGRAPHER Mr. Christopher M. Cox was the thermographer performing the FLIR infrared inspection. Mr. Cox is a certified thermographer, certification number 3422 and achieved his certificate from the Infraspection Institute, located in Shelbourne, VT, on July 26,

HOT/SHOT

1992. During his three year tenure at HOT/SHOT, Mr. Cox has performed surveys in all aspects of thermography, specializing in Aerial Thermography. During the Hammond, IN landfill fire, Mr. Cox assisted Mr. Gil Miceli, Executive Vice President, in locating and identifying several hot spots for Ecology & Environment.

RESULTS: This aerial infrared inspection was performed using the aforementioned personnel and equipment on August 25, 1994, between 22:00 hours and 23:15 hours Central Standard Time. The ambient temperature for the survey was 80°F. The survey was recorded in its entirety on High-8, 8mm recording medium and has been transferred to VHS format for ease of later viewing.

For clarification purposes, please note, at the lower center of each picture and continuously on the video, there are a series of numbers, that warrant explanation. These numbers represent the "time stamp" from the Global Position Satellite (GPS) readings that have been interfaced with the FLIR infrared camera system. These numbers appear on the photographs as they appear on the actual VHS tape. The following is an example of the GPS format as it appears on each photograph:

1) 215932 3) 5107 42N 2) 220493

3) 5107.42N 5) 052.1KTS 4) 114010.67W 6) 176.6TRK

Which is interpreted as:

1) Time (21hrs., 59mins., 32secs., (Greenwich Mean Time))

2) Date (22nd day, 4th month, 93rd year)

3) Latitude 51 degrees, 07 minutes, 42 seconds, North (LAT) 4) Longitude 114 degrees, 10 minutes, 67 seconds West (LON)

5) Speed in Knots (KTS)

6) Track across the ground (TRK) - Heading

This information has been provided to give reference parameters for later data analysis.

After careful analysis, both during the flight and in post processing, it was determined that no anomalies were found at the Sauget Landfill - Site G. As was noted on the video, none of the suspected anomalies indicated a higher temperature than the neighboring Queeny Ave.. Queeny Ave. was used as a baseline by which to gauge normal solar loading and indicated a reference temperature of approximately 110°F. A fire, smoldering or open flame, would produce temperatures significantly higher and thus, would appear hotter on the video than the baseline Queeny Ave..

Referring to infrared picture 10, taken of an industrial piece of equipment, the apparent temperature of this object is far greater than any area surveyed at the landfill and thus, further indicates the lack of subsurface anomalies. The operating temperature of the industrial equipment is approximately 150°F. Using our two reference temperatures as our basis for interpretation, we can conclude that no fires are currently burning or at least burning close enough to the surface to be detected using infrared.

Infrared Inspections

FLIGHT LOG: During the inspection, a log was taken of various altitudes, lens positions, times, etc.. Wind speed was 20 knots from the south. The log is a follows:

Date	Time	Direction	Altitude	Lens	Area	Comments
8/25/94	22:08	••		••	••	Departure
' #	22:17	Facing South	2000ft.	1x	Full Overhead	·
Ħ	22:18	Facing S.E.		1x	N.W. 1/4	**
Ħ			950ft.	1x	N.E. 1/4	
•		Facing South	1000ft.	1x	S.W. 1/4	
Ħ			1000ft.	1x	Swamp S.E 1/4	••
Ħ		Facing East		1x	N.E.1/4 Queeny	••
**		Facing South		1x	Close up oil pit	••
n		Facing S.E.		1x	Ravine	Small Hotspots
*	22:28	North to S.	900ft.	1x	West 1/2	Slow over top
*				1x	East 1/2	Slow over top
W		Facing South		1x	N.E. 1/4	Close up
*		Facing South		4x	N.E. 1/4	Close up
*			575ft.	4X	Ravine	Close up
**	22:45					Return Back
M	22:47					Landing

IR CODES: Please note the following infrared icon codes when viewing the video tape. These icons may be seen in the center of the screen.

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHER: Sickles & Sons, Inc. provided the aerial photographs of the Sauget Landfill - Site G. The photographer on the flight was Mr. Fabian Sickles, President of Sickles & Sons, Inc.. Prior to the flight, the subject of "Altitude vs. Area" was discussed at length, both with Mr. Sickles and Mr. Skare. It was the decision of all parties that it was of greater importance to match area covered in the photographs, rather than matching the altitudes of the two flights. Therefore, the photographer was instructed to fill the frame of the photograph rather than attempt to match altitude.

IR & VISIBLE LIGHT PHOTOGRAPHS: Included with this report are several photographs, taken both in infrared and in visible light. These photographs include infrared thermograms of the entire Site G area, as well as, areas encompassing 1/4 of the site and several pictures of various smaller areas in which temperatures were noted. The visible light photographs were taken on August 26, 1994 and include various pictures of the landfill, including overview shots and closer, quad shots. Picture marked #3, taken from a northern posture facing south, has been selected for further enlargement. The enlargement photographs will be sent directly from Sickles & Sons to Ecology & Environment, and may be expected on Thursday, September 1, 1994.



Steve, thank you again for this opportunity to work with you and Ecology & Environment. We are grateful for all the help you were able to provide us during the survey. If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact me. In the meantime we look forward to working with you again in the near future.

CHRISTOPHER M.

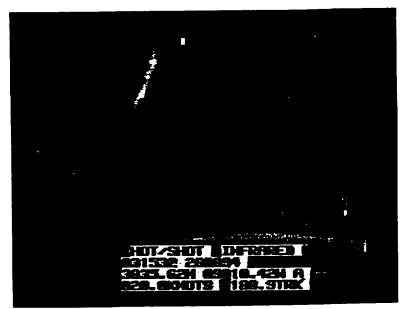
Sincerely.

HOT/SHOT Infrared Inspections, Inc.

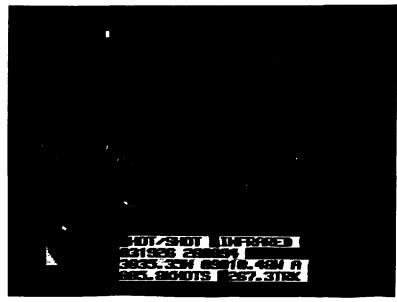
Christopher M. Cox Certified Thermographer

CMC:kll Enclosure



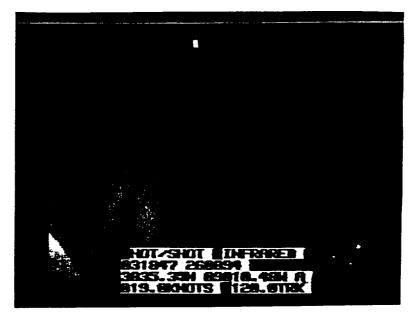


Picture 1: Landfill Overview



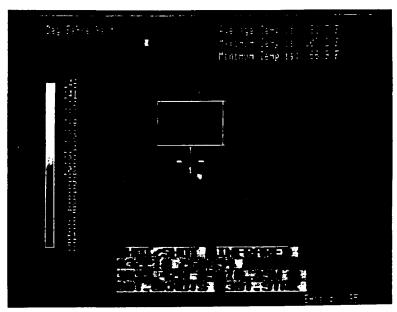
Picture 2: Eastern Half



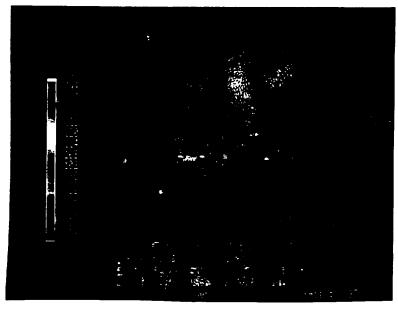


Picture 3: Western Half



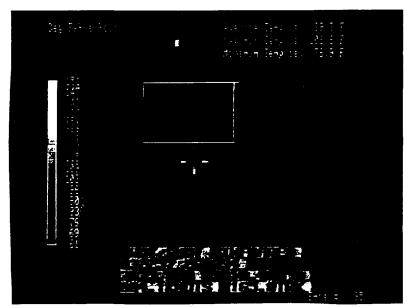


Picture 4: Northeast Quarter - Hotspots

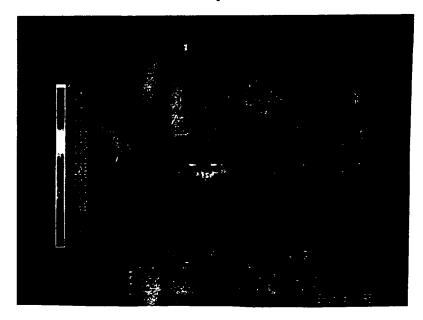


Picture 4a: Colorization of Picture 4



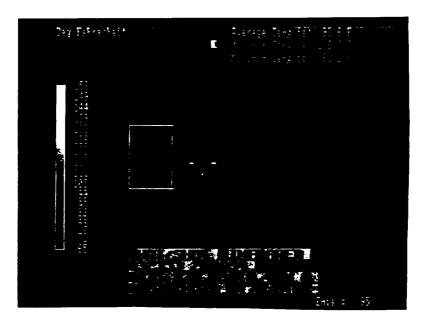


Picture 5: Close up on West Oil Pit

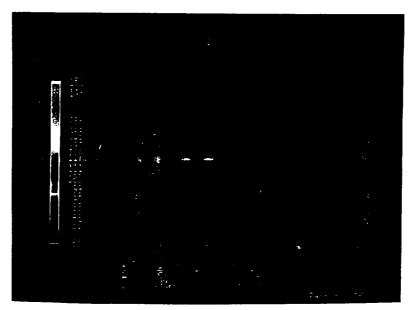


Picture 5a: Colorization of Picture 5



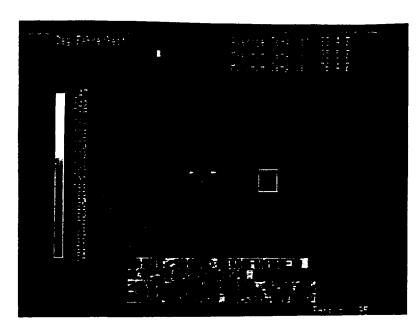


Picture 6: Close up of South Center Hot Spot

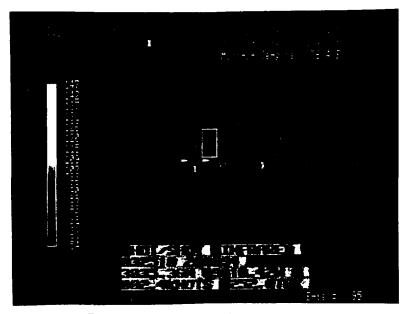


Picture 6a: Colorization of Picture 6



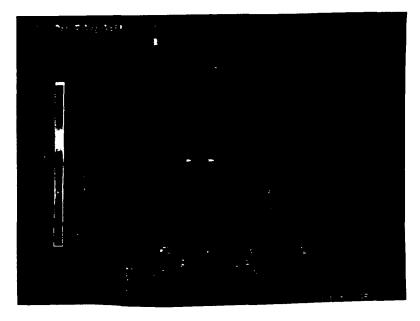


Picture 7a: Ravine Hot Spots



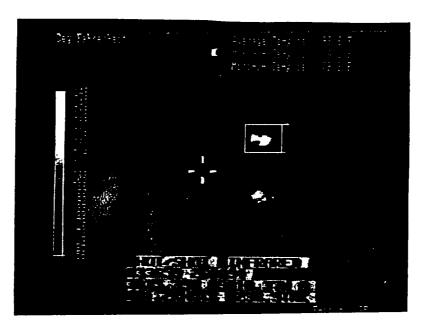
Picture 7b: Ravine Hot Spots





Picture 7c: Colorization of Pictures 7a & 7b



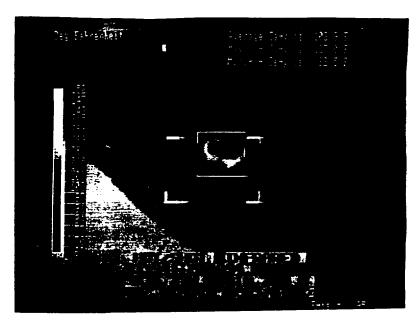


Picture 8: Hot Spot @ Western Oil Pit



Picture 8a: Colorization of Picture 8



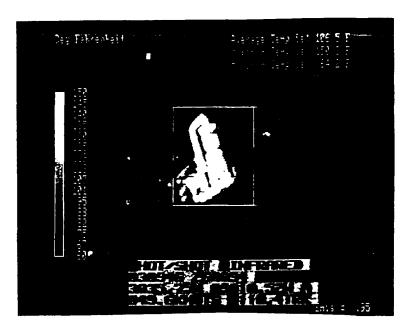


Picture 9: Hot Spot @ North Center

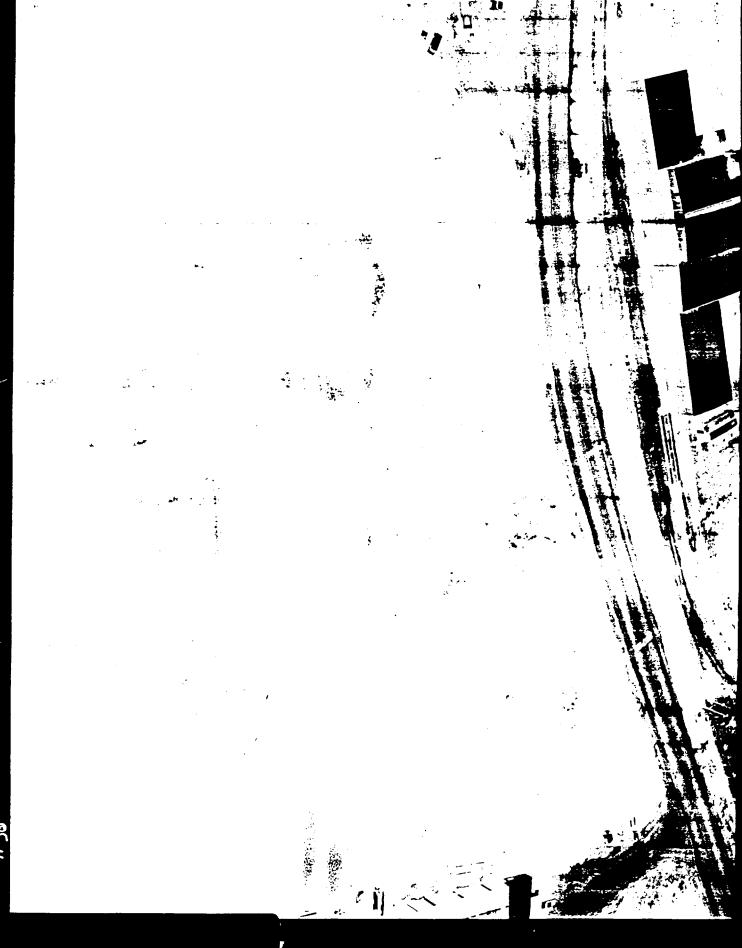


Picture 9a: Colorization of Picture 9



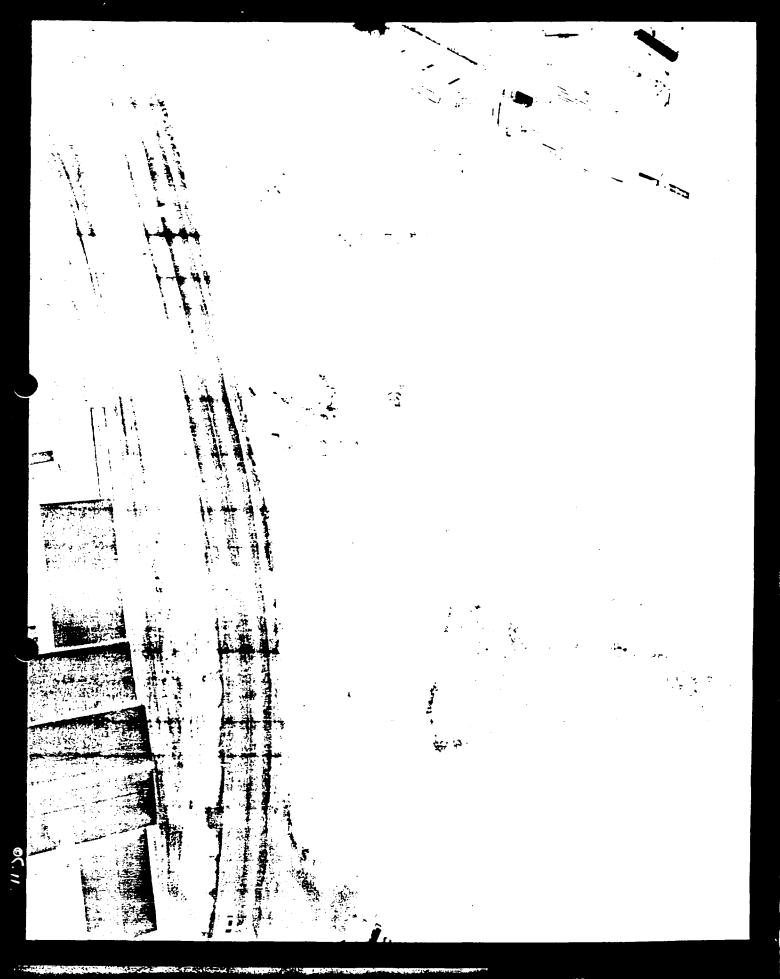


Picture 10: Industrial Equipment



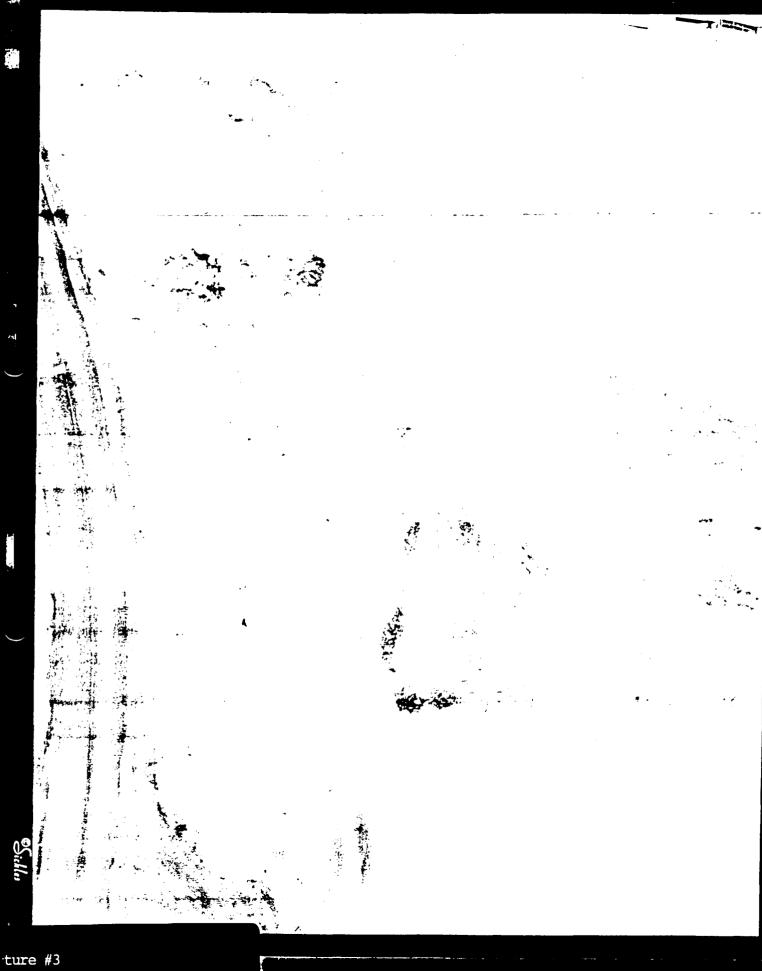
Picture #1

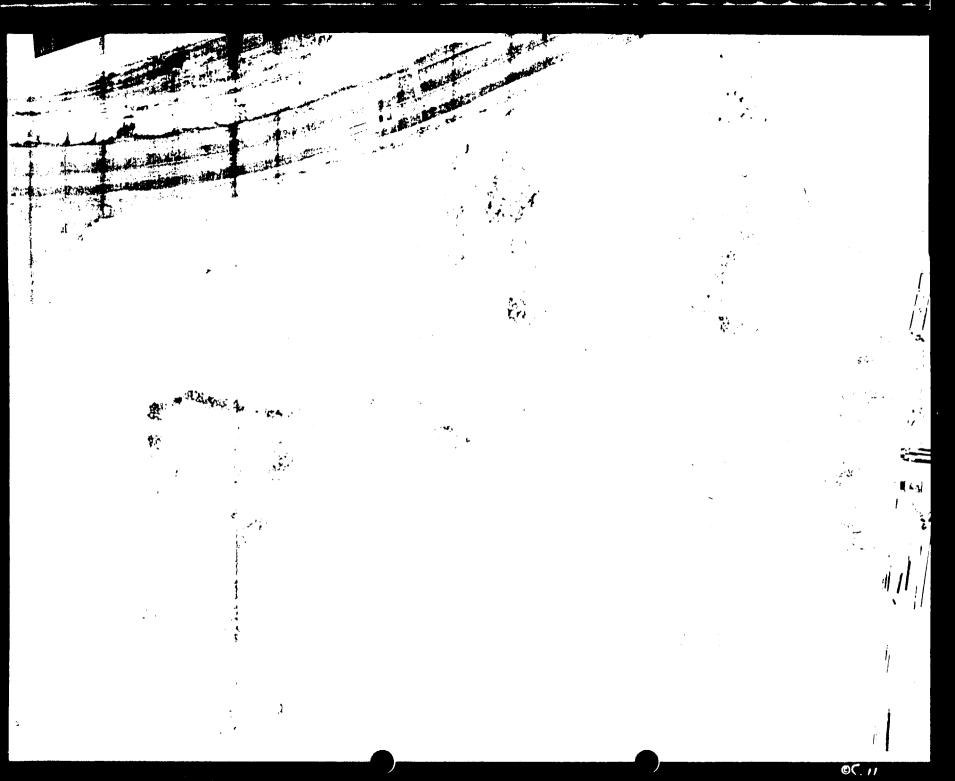
Full Overview - Facing North



Picture #2

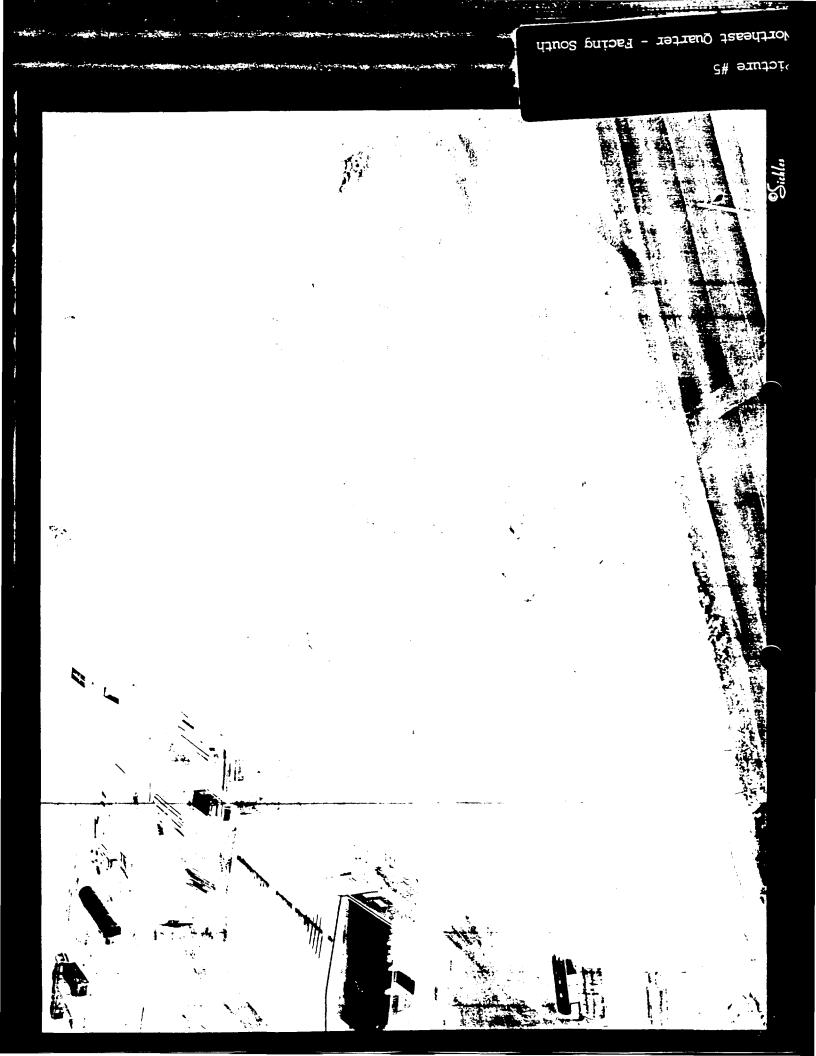
Full Overview - Facing South

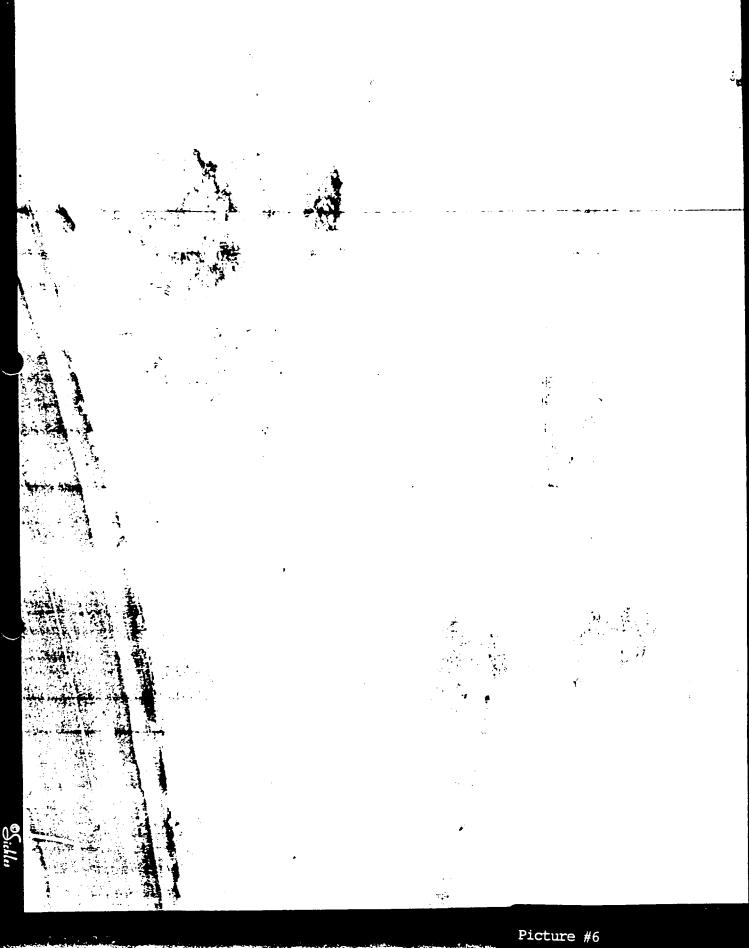


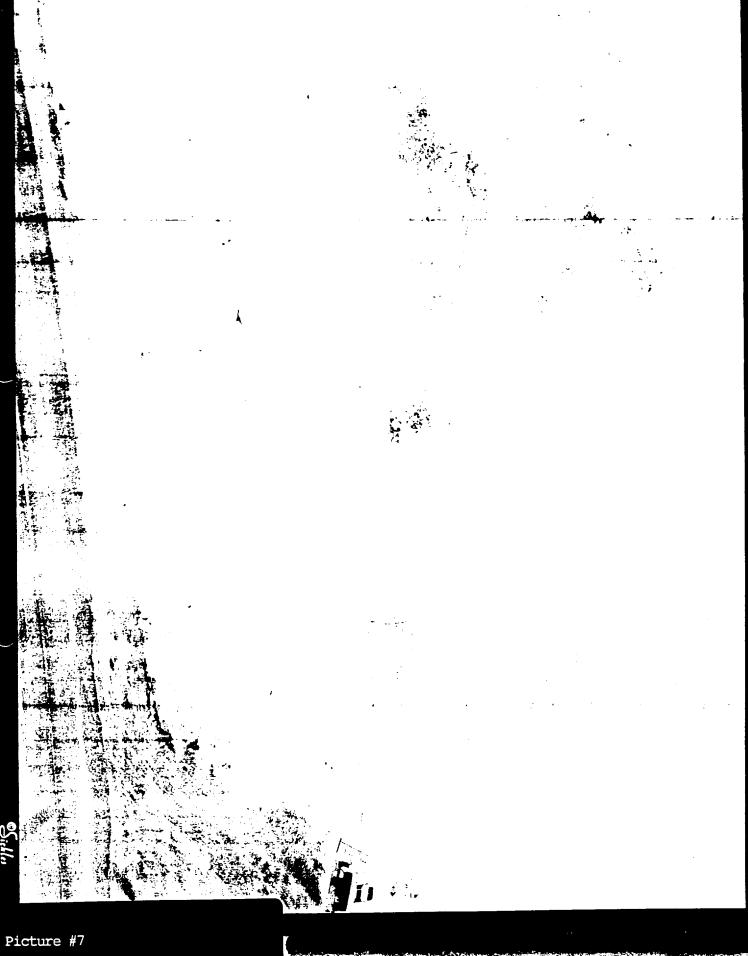


Picture #4

Full Overview - Facing North







Northwest Quarter - Facing South

surer - Facing North $\Omega_{F,A}^{2}$

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TAL Fict pages + 3
From S. Barries
Phone #
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

MEMORANDUM

Date: June 9, 1994

From: Paul E. Takács, BOL/DRM/FSMU

To: Terry G. Ayers

Subject: L1630200005 -- St. Clair County

Sauget Sites (Area 1) -- Sauget

Superfund/Technical Reports

This is to document events concerning underground fires that have occurred at Site G over the past few months. After IEPA was notified that portions of the site appeared to have been burnt, a recommendation was made to perform surface soil sampling to determine if the site posed a greater health hazard. Because of the presence of very high concentrations of PCBs and chlorophenols prior to the burn, dioxin sampling of soils was included.

On June 3, IEPA assisted USEPA in taking composite soil samples inside the more visibly contaminated areas within the fence that were impacted by fires. It was also noted that two separate areas of the drum disposal area at the east-central portion of Site 3 were still burning. The smoke had a reddish color and the HNu noted a 70ppm concentration. A pinkish-brown crystalline substance was found next to the burning areas. Composites of the crystalline substance as well as several tar-like products and a material resembling pumice were taken at Site G.

Several dioxin samples were composited just outside the fence at Site G. In addition, one soil composite (at Judith Lane and CS-C) was taken between the neighborhood and the alleged burning at the site. An interview with an employee of the property owner (Wiese Engineering) said that the Sauget Fire Department was called to put out the fires. The employee noted that the fire department flooded the burning area with water 24 hours a day for two weeks. Because of this action, a low lying area of about one acre was flooded with contaminated runoff. A water sample at this area was taken also.

TEPA and USEPA returned to Site G to conduct air sampling on June 6 after it was learned that the burning was again out of control. Summa canisters were set up around burning areas as well as around the perimeter of the site. A station was also set up near the residential area on Judith. After the air sampling was conducted, the Sauget Fire Department indicated that they had been called to extinguish fires at the site about four or five times since early last April. The fire department chief said that his firemen wear full protective gear when dealing with fires at Site G which he said resulted from spontaneous combustion.

The property owner was told to notify IEPA in the event that the fires start again. If they do, USEPA will conduct further air sampling to determine offsite effects of the burning. It is likely that Site G would be eligible for emergency action (e.g. capping) if further air sampling indicates a significant offsite health impact. IEPA has long recommended to USEPA that a surface removal would have to be conducted before the placement of a cap at Site G.

cc: Ken Mensing
John Justice
Glen Savage
Larry Eastep
Stan Black
Tom Hornshaw
Kim Hubbert
David Webb, IDPH
Division File

NONPRIORITY POLLUTANT COMPOUND LIST - SAUGET SITES

MONEAUL List

Volatile Organics

Methyl-iso-butyl ketone Methyl-isoamyl ketone m-Xylene o-Xylene p-Xylene

Acid Extractable Organics

4-chlorophenol

Base/Neutral Extractable Organics

2-Nitroaniline

4-Nitroaniline

2-Nitrochlorobenzene

4-Nitrochlorobenzene

2,4-Dinitrochlorobenzene

3,4-Dinitrochlorobenzene

4-Nitrophenylamine

Triphenyl Phosphate



Job Number

2+2051

Sauget Areas 1 \$ 2 Sauget, St. Clair County, Illipris

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD Chicago, Illinois 60604 PROJ NO PROJECT NAME Activity Code: T05-9405-803 100 Sept 100 NO SAMPLERS: (Print Name and Sign) OF Steven I Skine CON-TAINERS GRAB STA. NO. DATE TIME STATION LOCATION TAG NUMBERS 75-6304-1015/21/94 1/00 3-80 Site G Landfill GS-C4-102 1/27/94 1130 Site Gr Landfill 3-802 3-802 GS-66-103 5/27/94 1145 Sile & Landfill GS B6-10451271941200 Site G Landill 3-802 Site & Landfill GSDONHOGE/27/94 /115 3-3202 V Verbal: 2 week turnaround Hardropy: 3 week turnwourd QA Level II Data Portage GS-01X-1065/27/44 1210 Sik & Lardfill 1-802 GS-01X-10752794 1220 Site G Landfill 1-802 55-014108 5/21/94 1230 Site G Landfill 1-802 ~ 5-DIX-109 5/27/94 1246 Site G Landfill Send results to: 1-802 Mary Jane Rigg Ecology & Environment, Irc. Chicago, IL 60604 Tel No. (312) 663-9415 Fax No. (312) 663-1090 Relinquished by: (Signature) Date / Time Received by: (Signature) Twin City Testing Corporation
737 Pelnam Blvd 5/21/14 1900 St. Poul, MN 55114 Relinquished by: (Signature) Date / Time Received by: (Signature) ATTN: Terry Veckor Relinquished by: (Signature) Received for Laboratory by: Date / Time Date / Time Federal Express Airbill No. 2867326270 Chain of Custody Seal Numbers (Signature) L-O-C Nos. 170776 E170777 Distribution: White - Accompanies Shipment; Pink - Coordinator Field Files; Yellow - Laboratory File

Songet Are 1- Site G - reports of incident three Songet Are 1 soldent three Songet Are 1 incident three Songet Are 1 soldent three 1- Site G - reports of incident three 300 line of hydrost a 200 line of hydrost as songet to 1805 (4.25 hz) - long hat lost picted on swangle 3-22-94 1508 to 1806 (4.25 hz) - long hat lost picted on swangle 3-18-94 1508 (4.25 hz) - long hat lost lost picted on swangle 3-18-94 13-94 (4.25 hz) a non collect out swangle on swangle 3-18-94 13-94 (4.25 hz) a non collect out swangle on swangle on swangle on swangle on the same was not been documented on source that the man documented on source that the man of the swangle of the same had been documented on source to the post was retained in the resident by the lost wet source non force of his both swangle has been documented on source the same reason of the same reason had the same reason to the same reason had source the same reason had source the same reason had source the same reason to the sa

SITE & - COST ESTIMATE (ROUGH)

Description - 2.5 ac x 43,500 ft x 3 ft x 7 fg of ft o